DECLASSIFIED PA/HO, Department of State **E.O. 12958**, as amended **June 9, 2005**

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SUBULT INDIANINUCLEAR INTENTIONS:

REFIG. (A.) ISTATEL [29158: (B) NEW-DEUHI A#20: (C) NEW-DEUHI A#33:

1. SUMMARY - APPROPRIATELELEMENTS OF COUNTRY TEAM GONCLUDE THAT WHILE INDIA A ALREADY HAS ADVANCED NUCLEAR INFRASTRUCTURE AND WILL CONTINUED TO PREFINE DITS NUCLEAR EXPERTISE FOR OTTOURRENTLY HAS NO PREMIS TO DEVELOPENUCLEAR WEAPONS. THERE IS NO EVIDENCE GOI HAS DECIDED TOUSTAGE PREACEFULT TEST BLAST . WEAPONS DELIVERY CARABILITY IS CURRENTLY LIMITED TO CAPACITY OF INDIAN AIR FORCE INDIAN EXPERT HAS NOTED INDIA HAS NO PRESENT OR FORESEEABLE CAPACITY TO DEVELOP MISSILE LAUNCH SYSTEM. END SUMMARY.

2% SINCEFTRANSMITTING REFEBEIN JANUARY, EMBASSY HASSSEEN NOTEVEDENCE OF CHANGE IN GOI POLICY NOT TO MANUFACTURE NUCLEAR WEAPONS ! INDEED, PRIMIN AND DEFMIN HAVE PUBLICLY REITERATED POLICY INEW DELHI 2288 AND 54911 NOR DO WE HAVE REASON TO AMEND ANY OTHER ASPECT OF ASSESSMENT CONTAINED REF B.

3. THERE CONTINUES: TO BE SIGNIFICANT POPULAR AND ELITE INDIAN SENTIMENTEINEFAVOROGE Ä NUCLEAR WEAPONS PROGRAMD HOWEVERDAAS BRITISHHHIGH-COMMISSIONER NOTED TO POLICOUNSELOR-JULY 18/THERE SEEMS TO BELAWARENESS OF TOP GOI POLICY LEVELS OF MAJOR DIVERSION OFFECONOMIC RESOURCESENTAILED IN NUCLEAR WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT. MOREOVER, POPULAR PRO-BOMB SENTIMENT TENDS TO DISSIPATE WHEN THE ISSUE! ISSRECOGNIZED! AS A CHOICE BETWEEN BUTTER AND BLAST . BRITISH HICOMMER, LIKE US, BELIEVES INDIA IS "MILES FROM CROSSROADS! WHERE HARDECHOICE WOULD HAVE TO BE MADE TO PURSUE COSTLY MILITARY DETOUR FROM CURRENT OPEN OPTIONS APPROACH.

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4. IN ADDITION TO RESERVATIONS ABOUT PROHIBITIVE ECONOMIC COSTS. PRIMIN GANDHI MAY DOUBT MILITARY UTILITY OF NUCLEAR WEAPONRY (NEW DELHI 2288). MOREOVER, SHE SEEMS EMOTIONALLY SET AGAINST ANY SUCH DEVELOPMENT, AND, WE THINK, FINDS PRESENT OPEN OPTIONS POSTURE TACTICALLY USEFUL, BUT HAS NO INTENTION, AS MATTER OF PRINCIPLE AS WELL AS ECONOMICS. TO PURSUE NUCLEAR WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT AS SUCH AT THIS TIME.

5. CONDITIONS MOST LIKELY TO CHANGE MRS. GANDHISS PUBLIC. AND PRESUMABLY PRIVATE, OPPOSITION TO NUCLEAR WEAPONRY FOR INDIA INCLUDE: (A) ASIAN PROLIFERATIONS PARTICULARLY PAKISTAN: (B) CHINESE BOMB WAVING: INCLUDING PERHAPS MISSILE LAUNCHES IN SNOTANT OCEANMAREA: AND (C) ECONOMIC/SOCIAL/POLITICAL DETERIORATION IN INDIA SUFFICIENTLY GREAT TO TEMPT LEADERSHIP TOWARDS PSYCHOLOGICAL BOOST OF NUCLEAR EXPLOSION. HOWEVER, NONE OF THESE CONDITIONS CURRENTLY OBTAIN OR APPEARS LIKELY TO EMERGE IN NEAR TIMEFRAME.

6. COUNTRY TEAM SEES NO EVIDENCE THAT AS PART OF OPEN OPTIONS APPROACH, GO! IS CURRENTLY PREPARING "PEACEFUL" TEST TO EXPANDE ITS MASTERY OF NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY. WE UNDERSTAND IT IS GENERALLY CONCEDED IN INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC GIRCLES, AND CERTAINLY ON DIPLOMATIC CIRCUIT HERE, THAT INDIA HAS TECHNICAL KNOW-HOW, AND POSSIBLY MATERIALS. TO DEVELOP SIMPLE NUCLEAR DEVICE WITHIN PERIOD OF MONTHS AFTER GOI DECISION TO DO SO. (PRODUCTIVE CAPACITIES OF INDIA'S PRESENT AND PROSPECTIVE NUCLEAR STATIONSA GRADES OF PLUTONIUM BEING PRODUCED, AND EXTENT TO WHICH FACILITIES ARE COVERED BY INTERNATIONAL OR BILATERAL SAFEGUARDS, ARE WELLEKNOWN TO-WASHINGTON). WE ARE AWARE FROM OVERT AND COVERT SOURCES THAT WITHIN INDIAN NUCLEAR COMMUNITY, AS ELSEWHERE IN GOI AND AMONG FOLITICAL: AND POPULAR ELITES, THERE IS BODY OF OPINION ARGUING THAT REGARDLESS OF ULTIMATE GOT DECISION ON WEAPONS MANUFACTURE & OPEN OPTIONS POLICY, TO BE PURPOSEFUL AND CREDIBLE, REQUIRES EARLY TEST TO EXTENDEINDIARS RANGE OF NUCLEAR KNOWLEDGE. THIS OPINION ALSO ADDUCES BENEFICIAL PSYCHOLOGICAL SIDE-EFFECTS IN INDIA. AND PERHAPS ON POTENTIAL AGGRESSORS ABROAD . OTHERS IN NUCLEAR ESTABLISHMENT CONSIDER TEST BLAST AT BEST DIVERSIONARY AND AT WORST LIKELY TO TEMPT GOT TO COMMIT SCARCE RESOURCES IN UNREALTHY DIRECTION OF WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT. WHILE WE THINK I'T POSSIBLE INDIAN SCIENTISTS MAY HAVE WORKED ON THEORETICAL PREPARATIONS FOR ASSEMBLING NUCLEAR DEVICE. WE ARE UNABLE TO DETERMINEDWHETHER THEY HAVE ASSEMBLED DEVICE .WE RECALL THAT

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IN JULY 12 PRESS CONFERENCE MRS. GANDHI SAID "THERE IS NO TRUTH WHATEVER" TO CURRENT JAPANESE REPORTS INDIA WILL SOON STAGE TEST BLAST (NEW DELHI 8688).

7. FOR FORESEEABLE FUTURE INDIA'S DELIVERY CAPABILITY LIES WHOLLY IN LIMITED-RANGE AIRCRAFT IN INDIAN AIR FORCE INVENTORY - CURRENTLY SQUADRONS OF CANBERRAS (B-581, 8) SQUADRONS OF MIG 21 AND 6 SQUADRONS OF SU-7. DESPITE LIVELY GOI INTEREST IN GENERAL FIELD OF ROCKETRY AND SPACE, AS EVIDENCED, E.G., BY EXTENSIVE SOUNDING ROCKET PROGRAM UNDERTAKEN WITH FOREIGN COLLABORATION, INFORMED! INDIANS SEEM TOPRECOGNIZE THEY ARE STILL BEGINNERS SCIATT NOTES THAT IN RECENT TOALLHON NEWSPACE CHIEFEDHAWAN, LATTEREDESCRIBED HIS FIRST PRIORITIES ASCOMMUNICATIONS AND EDUCATIONS AND IN DISCUSSING REPORTS OF AN INDIAN NATIONAL SATELLITE HINTED THAT LAUNCHING WILL BEDDEL AYED BEYOND RUMORED 1974; BECAUSE HOERFUNDING ANDUSOFTWARE COMPLICATIONS, AND DIFFICULTIES IN IMPORTING REQUSITE TECHNOLOGY : ALSO, PROFESSOR M.G.K. MENON, DIRECTOR TATA/ INSTITUTE FUNCEMENTAL RESEARCH, AND HEAD OF INDIAN SPACE PROGRAM FOR INTERIM PERIOD OF ABOUT SIX MONTHS FOLLOWING VIKRAMBSARABHALLS DEATH» TOUD BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONER THREE MONTHS AGO INDIA HAS NOT PRESENT OR FORESEEABLE CAPACITY TO DEVELOP MISSILE LAUNCHSSYSTEM. ANDECOULD NOTE FOR EXAMPLES EVEN THEORETICALLY EXPECTATIONHAVE INDEPENDENT SATELLITE LAUNCH CAPABILITY FOR 8 TO 10 YEARS MOUNTRY TEAM SEES NO EVIDENCE GOT AND SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY ARE WORKING ENERGETICALLY ON PROBLEM. KEATING

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